Working Out a Scheme of Inde- A New Matrimonial Scheme Inpendent Government.

(Copyright, 1900, by J. D. Whelpley.)

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. HAVANA, Cuba, January 25, 1900. The first step taken by Governor Wood toward the establishment of native civil government in Cuba was the appointment of the civil cabinet. Since this cabinet was appointed almost daily meetings with the governor have been held and governmental matters have been discussed from all points Governor Wood has thoroughly essed upon the cabinet the sincerity of his intention to give Cuba home rule, at he same time never losing for a moment entire control or giving reason for a suspicion that he intends to abdicate any of the absolute authority with which he is invested. If a proposition is advanced which does not meet with his approval he sweeps it aside with such emphasis that it is forever gone beyond consideration.

Civil and Military Officials.

The second formal and official step in the process of inaugurating the local Cuban government was taken a day or two ago, when a comprehensive order was issued by the governor defining the duties of the military commanders and defining the relations

the governor defining the duties of the military commanders and defining the relations of the military to the civil function.

The most important part of the order is as follows: "The relations between the civil and military officials should be those of harmony and mutual support. Civil omedias are charged with the conduct of civil affairs under the supervision of the military governor of the island.

"Department commanders are charged with the maintenance of public order, in the general sense of the term; sanitation, the conduct of all public works of a sanitary nature, and the completion of all public works now being constructed under their charge; the organization, command and administration of the rural guard. Military officers will not interfere with the civil authorities except under extreme conditions in which, in their opinion, public order, life or property are in serious danger, in which cases they will suspend the civil authority and wire or write the military governor their reasons for the same. This action will be justified only in cases of extreme gravity, which will not permit of delay necessary to get instructions by mail or wire."

Military Governors. The relations of the military to the civil

authority are shown in the following pro-"On and after February 1, 1900, all corre

spondence between civil officials and the military governor will be transmitted through civil channels.

"The secretaries in charge of the various departments will present all plans proposed by them for their department administration to the military governor for his final decision.

"Whenever military officers or matters are the subjects of civil correspondence be-tween civil officials and the military gov-ernor copies must be furnished to the deor district commanders where the

military governor will forward civil ministions to department commanders for remarks when he deems it neces-

for their remarks when he deems it necessary.

"Military commanders are charged with the capture of bandits and bands of maranders who may be roaming in their departments or districts. This should be done by using the rural guard.

"Mi force commanders should promptly furnish detachments of rural guard when required to do so by the civil governors, or the judges of the various courts.

"Each department commander will cause an inspection to be made once every quarter of the year by a United States army officer of every public school of his department, and will report the results with his recommendations to the military governor.

A Hint at Independence.

t Hint at Independence.

The chiefs of public works and the milry engineers of each department will be ocated, and the chiefs of public works will be instructed by the officer of enof the methods of the United States ngineer department in estimating, construction and the general con-public works. On and after April and public works will be placed un-clined supervision of the provincial of public works, the mintary en-dicer continuing in office as in-lie will directly represent the mil-vernor of the island in all matters ag to the expenditure of public in public works. All details will in in the chie's of public works so y may become thoroughly familiar work, and when the time comes work, and when the time comes complete separation of the two of-the chiefs can continue to success-

the chiefs can continue to success-arry on their work."
It be observed in the last paragraph above the governor bints at a Cuban ment, free from the supervision of sided States. This clause will un-ely be received with considerable cross by those Cubans who favor a awar of the United States authori-ted it will serve to smooth the of the United States authori-all serve to smooth the path nor in his dealings with them, other paragraph in the order

Freedom of the Press. ary officers will not interfere with

ite press, except to prevent the consublication of matter which tends to erious and dangerous disturbance serious and dangerous disturbance pence or observe matter, which is monace to public morals. In such ion will be limited to the suspential of the paper pending action by the thorities, and the act reported at the military governor."

Every reader of newspapers, even inted Sates, is familiar with the cases which have arisen between the wand some of the newspapers and the sates the sates were the sates. These attacks grew so vicious

ana. These attacks grew so vicious general, taking advantage of a law, had the papers fined, which by got him into more disfavor than increased the bitterness of the at-Many of tien. Ludlow's friends re-that he attempted to defend himself the weapon he chose, and Gen. Wood was to have expressed regret that Ludlow had been drawn into a news-contraverse.

controversy. As no other officer has had any contro-ciny of moment with a newspaper, it will be taken for granted that the above para-man in this general order is a direct allu-nation to Gen. Ladlow and his newspaper rouths. It most certainly does appear hat Governor Wood had these in mind at the when he wrote the order. Gen. Lud-ows crities will find much satisfaction in his apparent surb from the commanding teneral, and it will asserve to discourage them. It may also give the impression that he commanding general of Havana does not stand as well with the governor of the saind as has been supposed. All this, how-ever, may be based upor an erroneous im-

It will be noticed in the order as a whole It will be noticed in the order as a whole that while the local government is apparantly given into the hands of the Cubans, that the military authorities have the power of inspection and report and are responsible for good order everywhere with the right to interfere if, in their judgment, it is necessary. It will also be noticed that every action, civil and military, must be im-mediately reported and passed upon by the governor, who will approve or disapprove, as his judgment may dictate, and nothing stands as final until he has been heard from; in short, in his scheme of Cuban government, he is "Alone in Cubia."

Thomas Ryan and Joseph Holland, both oring men, were convicted yesterday in

Genefal Leonard Wood Exercises Ab- Question Whether Molineux Will Testify in His Own Behalf,

CIVIL AND MILITARY OFFICIALS TAMMANY'S VIEWS ON BRYAN

troduced From Germany.

THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS MR. FLINT'S FAST YACHT

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, January 30, 1900. In the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams, the greatest interest now centers in the ques-tion whether Molineux and his wife are to appear on the witness stand. It is said on good authority that Molineux will certainly take the stand, but that no decision has been reached as to whether Mrs. Molineux will be given the opportunity by Bartow S. Weeks to corroborate her husband's story in public. Weeks, the atterney for the de-fense, is silent on that question, as well as on the line of defense he proposes to folow. It was supposed at first that after Molineux's testimony before the coroner had been admitted by Recorder Goff, and placed before the jury, that the defens would rest content with such a hearing and not expose Molineux to cross-examination. Unfortunately for Molineux, this has be-Unfortunately for Molineux, this has become an apparently dangerous policy for his attorney to pursue, for the reason that there are some striking discrepancies between the statements of fact made by Molineux at the coroner's inquest and some of the witnesses already examined, the most glaring instances even being found in the testimony of witnesses who, though summoned by the state, were nevertheless very friendly with Molineux.

Case of Mamie Melando.

For instance, there is the statement of Mamie Melando, admitted everywhere to be an unwilling witness against the defendant, that Molineux did have in his possession sheets of the famous crescent egg-blue paper. A few words from Molineux that he had once purchased paper of this character and description, but that it had been so unimportant and trivial that the matter had been forgotten until his memory was refreshed by Miss Melanda's statement, would make the records straight upon this point. But this might pave the way for a merciless cross-examination of the witness, and even the name of his wife and his methods while residing in New York before his marriage, his stopping at the same place as Miss Chesbrough under the assumed name of "Mr. Chesbrough," might be dragged in before Assistant District Attorney Osborne had exhausted his questions. Carlyle Harris is said to have been convicted of the murder of Helen Potts, his girl wife, because he refused to go on the witness stand and explain damaging statements made against him by the witnesses for the state. It certainly will look bad if Molineux is afraid to face the jury and explain away the most glaring discrepancies brought to light since his testimony before the coroner. It begins to appear as if Molineux must choose between himself and his wife in this matter. If he is anxious to keep his wife's name out of the trial as much as possible he will probably not appear on the stand, but will be content to let the testimony before the coroner speak for itself.

If he prefers to lose this opportunity of keeping his wife's connection with the case in the background, he may elect not to sacrifice himself, but will appear and explain away the discrepancies as skillfully as possible. And judging by the impression which he made upon all who heard him at the time of the coroner's hearing, Molineux will make a clever witness for himself, and it is not impossible that he may be able to impress the jury that he is telling the truth. Tammany's Views as to Bryan. sion sheets of the famous crescent egg-blue paper. A few words from Molineux that he

Tammany's Views as to Bryan.

The Tummany leaders appear to have suddenly changed their minds about the effect of Col. Bryan's visit, and now they are saying to one another that it may prove a good thing for the organization that he did not come here with his barrel of oil to pour upon a troubled situation. In the opinion of Tammany men, Bryan has probably prevented the sending of a contesting delegation from the state to the next democratic national convention. The leaders of the party, it is admitted, were quick to recognize the coolness of his reception by Tammany and commented on it in private several times during his stay, but it is known that he frowned upon every suggestion of the Chicago platform democrats to hold a convention and elect delegates. The a good thing for the organization that he tion of the Chicago platform democrats to hold a convention and elect delegates. The leaders of that faction repeatedly warned Bryan that Tammany and the regular party organization in the state would play him false at the last moment if there should appear to be any chance to nominate another candidate. They urged the importance of a contesting delegation to be used as a whip to keep Tammany in line. The colonel listened to all the statements of the Chicago platform men, and it is understood that he heard some interesting stories about Tammany, but he positively refused to encourage any movement looking toward a bolting convention or state ticket. It is said that he told his friends that he had faith in Richard Croker and felt confident that the chief of Tammany would be able to keep the organization in line for the readoption of the Chicago platform and the addition of anti-expansion and anti-trust planks. The colonel obtained from the men who wanted to send a contesting delegation to the convention a promise that they would not do anything until after the meeting of the regular state convention.

Middle-of-the-Road Men Suppressed. Middle-of-the-Road Men Suppressed.

In the opinion of the Tammany leaders Col. Bryan has permanently suppressed the movement for a middle-of-the-road conven tion and delegation. They are convinced that if he is nominated he will prevent the nomination of a state ticket by the Chicago

nomination of a state ticket by the Chicago platform faction. The Tammany leaders are so well pleased with the result of Bryan's visit that they are now almost sorry that they did not receive him with greater hospitality and enthusiasm. The middle-of-the road men are still talking vaguely of what they will do if Tammany does not keep in line, but with Bryan against them they realize that their case is hopeless.

President H. W. Deaborn will within a few days issue a call for a convention of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money, League of the United States. The present plan is to bring the members of the League into congress at Carnegle Hall, in this city, the latter part of February. At this convention it is proposed to have speeches delivered by orators of repute, including Senator Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Mayor Chas. F. Warwick of Philadelphia and Edward Lauterbach. Since 1896, as has been indi-F. Warwick of Philadelphia and Edward Lauterbach. Since 1896, as has been indicated, the league has been incorporated and thoroughly meorganized. In January, 1897, Harry P. Diesbecker, attorney and trustee for the league, filed at Albany the articles of incorporation. From that date the officers of the league have enrolled many thousands of members. Many of these have had their names placed upon the lists by commercial travelers as they passed from city to city. Today fully 100,000 are on the books of the league, and ere the canvass of 1900 really begins the membership is expected to be largely increased.

New Matrimonial Scheme.

A new matrimonial business scheme that has been introduced from Germany, where it is said to have falled to succeed, has been started in Jersey City, after the principals wer of inspection and report and are reoutside for good order everywhere with
a tight to interfere if, in their judgment,
it is necessary. It will also be noticed that
ery action, civil and military, must be
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ard from: in short, in his scheme of
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ard from: the short, in his scheme of
them sovernment, he is "Alone in Cubia."

Convicted of Housebreaking.

Themas Ryan and Joseph Holland, both
ang men, were convicted yesterday in
imitad Court No. 2, under an indictment
imitad Court No. 2, under an indictment
argine possesserial in the West
free and Ohio railtend car and purioining
aumantity of silverware. Justice Cole senneed them to imprisonment in the West
argints peniferniary at Moundsville, for
a years each—the limit of the law. had taken legal advice that it was against

Hairdressing = 35C.

Inquire in Balcony parlor for Miss Addie Cranford. Artistic Hairdressing and Scientific Shampooing are her specialties. Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Nearly \$150,000 worth of new goods have been received since January 1st, mostly contracted for months since, prior to the general rise in prices. The Palais Royal is, therefore, in the unique position of being first with new fashions for 1900 and quoting prices at retail little more than asked today at wholesale.

ECOND!floor for the New Silk and Wool Dress Goods. With

the 54-inch English Plaid Suitings for spring traveling gowns.

Only \$1.35 yard for choice of four newly beautiful effects, in Black

Matelasse Crepons. And note that the famous No. 1003 Broad-

cloths are still here at \$1.25 yard, in Black and forty spring shades;

\$1.25 is the wholesale price of today. 19c yard for 25c quality Fast

Black and Colored Percaline and "Mercerized" linings.

the advantage of first choice from a perfect assortment is

linked lesser prices than will be. 89c instead of \$1 yard for



ASH Shirt Waists for the 1900 season are here. Radically different from last season. They at least deserve your inspection. Note the absence of the yoke, the straight back and front, the sloping sleeves.

Manicuring

9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 25C.

to inform her friends and pat-

rons that she is now located at

the Palais Royal. Manicure par-

lor, northwest balcony.

Miss M. A. Michener desires

The "Derby" with new high turn-over collar and "Marquise" with standing collar are here in wholesale quantities. 98c to \$4 per garment.

The New Silks.

(Second floor.) 75c yard for Taffeta Silks in black, white and nearly one hundred colors. Weight and quality that can not be reordered to retail at less than 85c yard. 89c for \$1 quality Hemstitched Taffets Silks, and Satin Cyrano in light gray, tan, old rose, light blue, pink, white, cream and back.

Wash Dress Goods.

(Second floor.) Miles of newly imported Ginghams, Dotted Swiss, Lace Stripe Mousselines, Silk Stripe Gauze, Satin Stripe Challies. Two bargain spots told of be-

15c yard for 25c quality Imported Dimi-ties. Imported for a merchant who developed financial unsteadiness, they come to us at our price. 121/2C yard for Dotted Swiss and redundines," the latter mar-velously like the new Foulard Silks of 1900. Both are here. Compare.

Laces, Etc. (First Floor.) 4C yard for Torehon Lace Edges and In-yard for Swiss and Cambric Embroderles 1½ to 5 linches. Superior goods at prices of inferior. See them.



Total.....8oc. CFNote that no charge is calculated for

day's wholesale price for this linen is 75c per yard.

\$2.98 instead of \$4 dozen for 3-4 size German Satin Damask Table Napkins.

Oc for 121/2c Hemmed Huck Towels, 18x36 inches.

73c Yard for Best \$1 Table Linen.

63c for 81x90 Pequot Sheets, which is less than to-day's wholesale price.

69c for Crochet Quilts in Mar-seilles effects. Worth 85c

Warranted every thread pure linen double satin damask, in six new 1900 patterns. The contract was awarded a leading German maker last June. To-

\$1 Garments, 69c. 46 styles,

Undergarments are here at 69c that cannot be bought today at wholesale for less than \$9 · dozen. The contract was given last June, before the rise in prices of cottons, laces and embroideries, hence 69c today.

B. The illustration, with the quantity of materials used and today's prices for the same, prove in theory what we are willing to practically demonstrate. To choose from are 15 new and pretty effects in Night Gowns, 6 styles Lace Embroidery Trimmed Skirts, 10 styles of Drawers, 9 French and tight-fitting styles in Corset Covers, 6 pretty effects in Chemises; sixes from smallest to largest.

Child's Dresses.

69¢ for usual \$1 Dresses. The materials used are cambric, nainsook and long cloth. Choice of lace or embrodery trimming. Some Lemstitched effects. Sizes 6 months to 4 years.

Infants' Slips.

69¢ for Slips with tucks and embroidery trimming, some hemstitched. All made of fine nairsook, finished as daintily as loving mothers could wish. \$1 is a lit-tle price for such Slips.

Spring Suits.

(Third floor.)

Practical lessons in the new fashions. Experts here to fit the garments. An interesting and instructive visit can be assured you.

\$11.98 to \$40 are the price extremes and the variety is large enough to meet the requirements of the most critical. The \$16.50 Suits will be recognized as well worth \$20, while those at \$20 to \$40 may be compared with very expensive to-

Handkerchiefs.

121/2c for choice of more than 500 dif-ferent styles, among them Pure Linen Handkerchiefs with hand-embroidered and lace borders, that cost more than \$1.50 dozen today to import.

Art Goods.

50c for Spachtel or Cut-work Scarfs, 1½ yards song, elaborate patterns. \$1 values at 50c. Art Department, near G street entrance.



Black Stockings at less than late wholesale price. The importer is through with winter weights, thus these bargains for us and you.

29c Instead of 50c for Best Black Maco The famous "Hermsdorff" make.

21c pair or \$1 for 5 peirs 25c quality Black Hose, with white feet. Double soles and extra high spliced heels.

Pictures.

Photogravures, fac similes of water colors, etchings, etc. In rich gold frames.

20c for size 12x15 inches. 59c for 14x22 inches. 69c for 14x24 inches. 98c for 19x23 inches. \$1.39 for 20x29 inches.

39c for Six of Rogers' Al Spoons. 6 Dessert Spoons = 68c. 6 Table Knives = = 78c.

6 Table Spoons = = 78c. 6 Forks for = = = 78c.

PALAIS ROYAL, A. LISNER, G & 11th Sts.

\$4.39 pair for \$6 quality All-pure California Wool Blankets, heavy weight.

\$1.39 instead of \$1.98 for Comforts covered with

No matter how anxious and in how great No matter how anxious and in how great a hurry a couple may be to get married, they will have to exercise their patience until 1,000 membership certificates of what is called a circle, at \$50 each, are sold by the association. If the circle is complete, couples may begin marrying, and the association will then proceed to assess the members thirty cents each to pay itself for its trouble. The promoters will also retain \$50 out of the \$250. Should, however, a circle not be completed within a reasonable time, the promoters promise to refund the initiation fees to the members.

Mr. Flint's Yachting Ambition. Charles R. Flint, the millionaire, has set his heart on being the owner of the fastest boat in the world, and he is sparing no money in the construction of his worldbeater in the shipyard at Nyack. The yacht was designed to speed close to fifty miles ar hour. The new boat, which Mr. Flint thinks he will rame the Arrow, is in miles ar hour. The new boat, which Mr. Flint thinks he will rame the Arrow, is in frame, and will be launched next spring. Next summer it will make its speed trials over the Irvington course, where the Elide made all previous records. The yacht will be 130 feet long, with 12 feet 6 inches beam. It will have 4,000 horse-power, enough for an ocean steamer. The engines are about completed. The hull, which is building here, is of mahogany, double planked, with aluminum frames. The yacht calls for a speed of between forty-eight and fifty miles an hour, and experts who have examined the plans say that this will doubtless be obtained. This remarkable vessel is being so constructed that in a fixed time she may be converted into a torpedo boat of the highest speed, and fitted with a powerful battery of torpedoes and rapid-firing guns. She is to be fitted with independent air, feed and circuating pumps, with an electric plant capable of supplying sixty incandescent lights and powerful searchlights. The materials used in the yacht are mostly nickel, steel and bronze. She is divided by steel bulkheads into seven water-tight compartments, and her coal capacity is sufficient to allow her into seven water-tight compartments, and her coal capacity is sufficient to allow her to cross the Atlantic.

JOSEPH FURNACE FINED. Gen. Greely's Assailant Must Pay \$250

Joseph C. Furnace, who, January 7 last, assaulted Gen. A. W. Greely in front of his residence, No. 1914 G street northwest, from the effects of which the general is still suffering, today pleaded guilty of the charge, and was fined \$250, with the alternative of six months, less twenty days already served, in jail. The fine had not been paid up to 3 o'clock this afternoon. Gen. Greely was the first witness to take

Gen. Greely was the first witness to take the stand. He said that the evening of Sunday, January 7, he was informed by a domestic employed in his family that there was a drunken man at the front door of his home, who was ringing the bell violently. His butter being absent from the house at the time, the witness opened the door and found there a drunken man, whom he could not identify. He ordered the party away, and went down the steps with him. Upon arriving at the foot of the steps the intruder refused to go any further, and Gen. Greely told him that if he did not leave at once he would call a policeman and have him arrested. The man then struck him a very violent blow in the face, which rendered him unconscious, and he fell against the steps, by which the back of his head was severely injured. He did not regain consciousness for about half an hour, and is still suffering, he said, from the effects of the injuries received at that time.

Mr. C. Maurice Smith, who was counsel for Furnace, addressed the court in behalf of the defendant, stating that his client was entirely unaware of anything that happened the evening in question until he was entirely unaware of anything that happened the evening in question until he awoke in a cell at the third precinct station. The previous life of the accused, he said, had been without blemish, and the express company by which Furnace has been employed was keeping his place open for him. The defendant was very sorry for what he had done, and was willing to take a pledge to abstain from drink hereafter.

Charles R. Edmonston.

DINNER REDUCED.

Several different lines of porcelain dinner sets have been reduced, offering you a splendid opportunity for making a considerable saving.

2 Sets Cut From \$20 to \$12. Two porcelain dinner sets, consisting of 112 pieces—some of the pieces slightly crazed—reduced from \$20 to \$12.

Several Sets Cut From \$15.75 to \$14.

Several 115-piece perceiain dinner acts— with dainty decorations exactly like those found on French china new shapes—reduced from \$15.75 to \$14. 1 Set Cut From \$15.75 to \$12.50. One 115-piece porcelain dinner set with daintiest decorations, but one cup short and covered dish slightly damaged—reduced from \$15.75 to \$12.50.

Several Sets Cut From \$8.50 to \$7.75.

Several English dinner sets, consisting of 100 pieces of plain print decorations in green color—reduced from \$8.50 to \$7.75.

Chas. R. Edmonston.

1205 Pa. Avenue.



C. Auerbach, 7th and H. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

"and if Furnace has been as good as has been said by counsel for the defense. I would not want to do anything to injure him in any way."

Mr. Smith appeared to the court for leniency toward his elicht, and after the fine was imposed mode an earnest plea for the reduction of the amount to \$100. Judge Kimball replied that he would not reduce the fine at this time, but would at any period within the next three days consider a petition in writing for its reduction.

Lodges Choose Officers ice of The Evening Star.

FALLS CHURCH, Va., January 31, 1900. Pioneer Lodge, No. 1, I, O. G. T., at its meeting last night, elected the following officers for the term commencing February 1: Prof. B. F. Heaton, chief templar; Miss Garretson, secretary; Geo. W. Hawkhurst, financial secretary; Stanly Marr, treasurer; C. S. Garretson, past chief templar; J. H. Marr, marshal; Miss Eva Birch, assistant marshal; Rev. D. L. Rathbun, chapiain. Delegates to the annual session of the district lodge, which meets here February 13, were chosen, as follows: Miss Raydelle Shaw Mrs. W. R. King, Rev. A. W. Graves, Rev. U. S. A. Heavener, Miss Jennie Galleher, Mrs. George Stambaugh. Henry Elliott, B. B. McCabes J. D. Payne; alternates—J. M. Thorne, J. H. Garretson, Mrs. Lillie Veitch, Rev. D. L. Rathbun, Miss Garretson, secretary: Geo. W. Hawxhurst,

A Surprise-Sale

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Jacob Reed's Sons, 1412-1414 Chestnut Street,—the old established outfitters to the smart set of Philadelphia, -- and famous the country over for the superiority of their goods,-recently decided to discontinue their Shoe Department. We bought their entire big stock of Finest Men's and Boys' Footwear (nearly \$15,000 worth)-and we're selling it at our Seventh Street Store

AT JUST ONE-HALF OF JACOB REED'S SONS' PLAINLY MARKED PRICES.

Don't miss this remarkable sale if you appreciate the very finest Shoes procurable,it's just like finding money on the streets,-to buy at such prices as these:

REED'S PRICE:		OUR PRICE:	REED'S PRICE:		OUR PRICE:
\$9.00	High-cut Mosse - skin Creedmore Shooting Boots	\$4.50	\$4.00	Boys' Finest Enamel, Patent Leather and Sealskin Double-sole Shoes	\$2.00
\$7.00	Men's Patent Leather and French Enamel, Vici Kid and Box Caif Shoes	\$3.50	\$3.50	Boys' Leather-lined English Tan Calf and Black Box Calf Shoes	\$1.75
\$6.00	Russet, Cordovan, Fine Patent Leather Laced, Button and Gaiters.	\$3.00	\$3.00	Boys' and Youths' Hand-made French Calf Single and Double-sole Shoes	\$1.50
\$5.50	Men's Leather-lined, Waterproof Seal- skin Blucher Shoes	\$2.75	\$4.00	Men's Enamel Bicycle Shoes and Brown Calf Tennis Shoes	\$2.00
\$5.00	Men's Double and Single-sole Tan, Wine and Black Calf Elegant Shoes.	\$2.50	\$3.00	Men's Tan and Black Calf, also Hub- Gore Ventilated Bicycle Shoes	\$1.50
\$4.00	Men's Hand-made French Calf and Wine Russia Calf Shoes	\$2.00	\$2.00	Men's L. A. W. Bicycle Oxfords and Boys' Fine Bike Laced Shoes	\$1.00

11 to 13 only, narrow widths, -also a

and \$3.50 Shoes, wider toes, of which Our great MIDWINTER CLOSING-OUT Sale continues offering rare Bargain opportunities in our own reliable, up-to-date Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers for Women. Men and

A tableful of Men's \$4 and \$5 Finest

Calf Hand-sewed Laced, pointed toes,-

WM. HAHN & CO.'S 3 Reliable Shoe Houses,

1914 - 1916 PA. AVE.

Children.-Everything is being sold at Reduced Prices except our famous Ladies' "Wi-mo-

AT ALL OUR

3 BUSY STORES.

Quadrennial Council of Bishops. The quadrennial council of the African

will be in session until Monday, the 5th of February. The meetings of the council proper are strictly private, but for each evening during the week the public will be express in reference to the proposed measure. admitted. This evening the program con-templates the welcoming of the council to the city and the church, and addresses will be made by Commissioner Ross, Re F. J. Grimke and others. Great importan attaches to this meeting of the council, as it will outline the work to be done by the general conference of the church, which meets in Columbus. Ohio, during the month of May.

The District Commissioners have informed

Personal Bonds Taken

Henry Martin was today charged before Judge Kimball by his wife, Margaret Martin, with assaulting her Monday evening last. Mrs. Martin, who is employed in a minor position in one of the departments said that the evening named, shortly after 6 o'clock, she boarded a car on 15th street near the treasury, and he pulled her from it. She said further that her husband had

Bertha Payne, Mrs. T. C. Quick, Howard Smoot, Rov. A. R. Snedegar, Miss Margie Garner. Perseverance Juvenile Temple Saturday night elected these officers for the ensuing

rerseverance Juvenile Temple Saturday night elected these officers for the ensuing term: Walter Kerr, chief templar; Miss Myrtle Veitch, vice templar; Miss Ethel Payne, secretary; Mitton Thorne, financial secretary; G. W. Hawxhurst, treasurer; Miss Annie Payne, past chief templar; Miss Addle McInturff, assistant secretary; Miss Lannie Graves, guard; Dannie Wells, sentinel; Miss Pearl Veltch, chaplain; Carl McInturff, marshal; Miss Ruth Thorne, assistant marshal.

Methodist Episcopal board of bishops met here today, as the guests of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, M street northwest between 15th and 16th streets. It they have under consideration House bill bonds.

Reduction in Price of Electricity.